

"Java almond. A large, handsome Malayan tree, characterized by a remarkable buttressed trunk and laterally compressed aerial basal roots; the latter develop enormous erect flanges of uniform thickness, so that solid circular pieces may occasionally be cut from them to form ready-made cart wheels. The tree is much cultivated for shade or ornament in Java. It bears in great abundance large pendent clusters of dark-purple fruits which are the size of small plums; these are produced all the year round, but chiefly in June. The kernel of the fruit is edible, being similar in flavor to sweet almonds; it yields by expression an oil for burning in lamps and for cooking purposes. A desirable tree for planting in avenues, etc. It thrives in hot and moist districts up to an altitude of about 1,500 feet, and prefers deep well-drained soil. Propagated by seed, which may be sown in nursery beds and kept moist and shaded until germinated." (*Macmillan, Handbook of Tropical Gardening and Planting*, p. 146.)

For an illustration showing Java almond trees growing in Buitenzorg, see Plate I.

43025. GOSSYPIUM HIRSUTUM L. Malvaceæ. Cotton.

From Camaguey, Cuba. Presented by Mr. Robert L. Luaces, director, Granja Escuela Gaspar Betancourt Cisneros. Received July 5, 1916.

"Bolls from plants grown by Mr. Minor at Bartle, Cuba." (*Luaces.*)

43026. ANANAS SATIVUS Schult. f. Bromeliaceæ. Pineapple.

From Singapore, Straits Settlements. Presented by Mr. J. L. Anderson, director, Botanic Gardens. Received July 18, 1916.

Suckers of the following varieties were mixed when received and were given only one number: *Harvey's*, *Mauritius*, *Pernambuco*, *Ruby*, *Sarawak*.

43027. BELOU MARMELOS (L.) Lyons. Rutaceæ. Bel.
(*Aegle marmelos* Correa.)

From Poona, Bombay, India. Presented by Mr. P. S. Kanetkar, superintendent, Botanical Gardens, at the request of Mr. G. A. Gammie, imperial cotton specialist, Kirkee, India. Received July 5, 1916.

"A small spiny tree, originally a native of India, now commonly grown in the low country of Ceylon and other tropical countries for its fruits. The latter are globular, with a hard, green shell, and vary in size from that of a cricket ball to that of a melon; it incloses a mass of doughy aromatic pulp, intermingled with which is a limpid glutinous substance which some people relish for its flavor but more particularly for its medicinal value. This is a well-known specific for dysentery and is much used in native medicines. The principal season for the fruits is during the months of February to May. The tree is propagated by seed and thrives in ordinary good soil." (*Macmillan, Handbook of Tropical Gardening and Planting*, p. 134.)

See S. P. I. Nos. 38389 and 41133 for previous introductions.

43028. BELOU MARMELOS (L.) Lyons. Rutaceæ. Bel.
(*Aegle marmelos* Correa.)

From Rangoon, Burma, India. Presented by Rev. H. S. Hascall. Received July 5, 1916.

"Season for fruit, March and April. You will notice that some of the seeds are clean and others are not free from the mucilaginous matter which is so difficult to remove and which is so susceptible to dampness that it takes only a little fog to make them adhere to each other." (*Hascall.*)